



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

1/2

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/631,119	07/31/2003	Robert J. Mauceri JR.	MICR0408	2462
27792	7590	03/15/2006	EXAMINER	
RONALD M. ANDERSON MICROSOFT CORPORATION 600 108TH AVENUE N.E., SUITE 507 BELLEVUE, WA 98004			TRAN, QUOC A	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2176		

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/631,119	MAUCERI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Quoc A. Tran	2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/30/2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to Amendment: 12/30/2005, with acknowledgement of original filed 07/31/2003.
2. Claims 1-22 are currently pending in this application. Applicant has amended claims 1, 8, 18-19 and 21. Claims 1, 14 and 21 are independent claims.
3. Claims 1-3, 5-13 and 21-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Rempell – US 20040148307A1- filed Jan.24, 2003 (hereinafter Rempell), in view of Teague “DHTML and CSS for the word wide web”, Public Release 05/22/2001- By Peach Pit Press, USA (hereinafter Teague).

In regard to independent claim 1, (b) associating the visual appearance of the decorative panel with at least one element of the table (Rempell at pages 6-7 paragraph [0010], also see Fig. 37, discloses the interface includes a panel (item 400) the build frame (item 500), and its objects, including a menu bar (item 410), pop-up windows (item 480), the panel's

interface objects, tool bar (item 440) color and alert message interface technologies, built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)), **(c)** **determining a revision to the at least one attribute of the at least one element of the table corresponding to the change in the visual appearance of the decorative panel** (Rempell at page 7 paragraph [0120], also see Fig. 46-47, discloses the a visualization of an implementation of a JavaScript child window, wherein a change text button style pop-up window. Screen shot FIG. 47 shows the result after the user selected the "Define the Mouse Down Text Button Style" child pop-up window), **(d) automatically applying the revision to the at least one attribute of the at least one element of the table so as to modify any other region affected by the change in the manner consistent with the change in the visual appearance of the decorative panel** (Rempell at page 10 paragraph [0144], also see Fig. 37, discloses the menus and sub-menus, which are defined as a set of DHTML (dynamic hypertext markup language) objects, one for each menu choice, nested inside an DHTML object that defines the entire menu. Each menu object is given absolute positioning, while the menu items are given absolute positioning relative the menu objects origin. Both the entire menu and each choice are assigned CSS styles to define their visual appearances) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein automatically, applying the revision to the at least one attribute of the at least one element of the table, modify any other region affected by the change in the manner consistent with the change in the visual appearance and the decorative panel would have been an obvious variant of DHTML objects, nested inside an DHTML object that defines the entire menu. Each menu object is given absolute positioning, while the menu items are given absolute positioning relative the menu objects origin. Both the entire menu and each choice are assigned

CSS styles to define their visual appearances to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made;

Rempell does not explicitly teach, **(a) detecting the change in the visual appearance the visual appearance of the decorative panel**, however (Teague at Chapter 11, The Document Object Model, pages 177-202, particularly pages 181-185, also see Tables 11.1 and 11.2 and 11.7, disclose method of how Even Handlers works in the DHTML, CSS and DOM environment, wherein detecting an event is applied. This process starts with the visitor's action (the mouseover) and ends with the browser's reaction (changing the graphic). In between, the browser senses the action (event), triggers a function, and uses the DOM to change the image's source to a different graphic file) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein change in visual appearance the visual appearance of the decorative panel would have been an obvious variant of the browser's reaction (changing the graphic). In between, the browser senses the action (event), triggers a function, and uses the DOM (Document Object Model) to change the image's source to a different graphic file) to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rempell's teaching, provide a panel's interface objects built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), to include a means of detecting the change in the visual appearance the visual appearance of decorative panel of Teague' teaching. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the following advantages: supported by most browsers, small file sizes,

no plug-ins required, easy to learn, fast development, faster Web experience, no Java programming required (as taught by Teague at page 171).

In regard to independent claims 14 and 21, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale, **(a) a processor, (b) a display in communication with the processor and displaying the decorative panel; and (c) a memory in communication with the processor and storing machine instructions that cause the processor to carry out a plurality of functions** (Rempell at page 1 paragraph [0001]) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein a processor, a display , a memory would have been an obvious variant of computer system is used for building a web site using a browser-based build engine to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

In regard to dependent claims 2, 8, 11 and 13, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 3, the table comprises a hypertext markup language (HTML) table (as taught by Rempell at page 13 paragraph [0176]).

In regard to dependent claim 4, further comprising the method of enabling the visual appearance of the decorative panel through one of: (a) a graphical user interface (GUI) (Rempell at page 6 paragraph [0102], also see Fig. 37, shows a representation of the user interface presented by the build tool),

Rempell does not explicitly teach, **(b) a document object model (DOM) using scripting language**, however (Teague at Chapter 11, The Document Object Model, pages 177-202,

particularly pages 179-185, also see Tables 11.1 and 11.2 and 11.7, disclose method of how Event Handlers works in the DHTML, CSS, DOM environment, wherein Web pages created with CSS can have their properties changed while they are on the screen (that is, dynamically) through a scripting language and the DOM (table 11.1), for example VBScript is used in Internet Explorer).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Rempell's teaching, provide a panel's interface objects built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), to include a means of detecting the change in the visual appearance the visual appearance of decorative panel of Teague' teaching. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the following advantages: supported by most browsers, small file sizes, no plug-ins required, easy to learn, fast development, faster Web experience, no Java programming required (as taught by Teague at page 171).

In regard to dependent claim 5, wherein the change in the visual appearance of the decorative panel comprises one of resizing the decorative panel, adding a region to the decorative panel, deleting a region from the decorative panel, relocating a region within the decorative panel, resizing a region of the decorative panel, and revising a visual characteristic of a region of the decorative panel (Rempell at page 4 paragraph [0072], discloses the dynamic web page resize tool).

In regard to dependent claim 6, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same

rationale, **defining a database...** (Rempell at page 1 paragraph [0008], discloses a multi-dimensional array structured database).

In regard to dependent claim 7, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1-4 and 6 above and is similarly rejected along the same rationale, wherein defining a hierarchical partition tree of nodes would have been an obvious variant of document object model to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

In regard to dependent claim 9, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 4 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 10, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale, **formatting of the table conforms to specifications of a standard software language...** (Rempell at page 5 paragraph [0076], discloses the runtime process, which invoking the web page generation, scaling, screen resolution and size (i.e. format)).

In regard to dependent claim 12, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale, **the table is no longer associated with the decorative panel if the revision is not result in a formatting of the table providing a decorative panel conforming to at least one of the plurality of patterns of region** (as taught by Rempell at page 10 paragraph [0144]).

In regard to dependent claim 15, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 16, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 6 and 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 17, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 4 and 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 18-19, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 14 above, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 20, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 11 and 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 22, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 11 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

Response to Argument

6. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/30/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments on pages 2-8, for claims 1-22, particularly the independent claims 1, 14 and 25, the main thrust of the applicant's argument is Rempell, in view of Teague are not teaching the following:

(a) Decorating panel,

(b) The five aspect as states in the preamble, that:

(1) the panel is decorative;

(2) the panel includes two regions;

(3) the regions are separate;

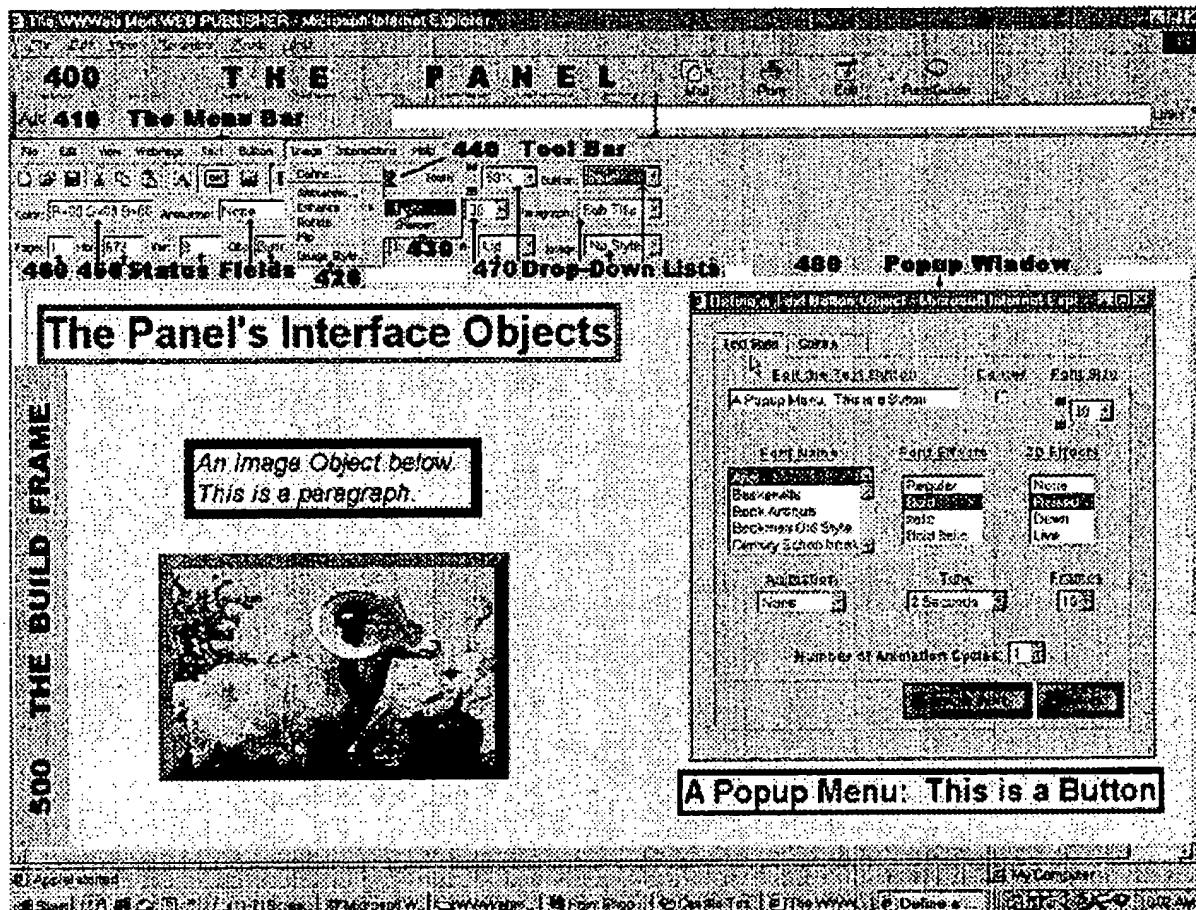
(4) the regions are visually related; and,

(5) the regions are defined by the table

To concisely address the elaborate arguments presented, the Examiner respectfully disagrees for the detailed reasons stated in the rejection of each claim limitation previously presented in Office Action mail date 09/01/2005 and the current rejection above (please see rejections for detail). In further support of the previous Office Action, please note the following (Using the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims):

(a) Decorating panel,

In response to applicant argument, **Rempell** reference discloses the interface includes a panel (and its objects, including a menu bar, menus and sub-menus, tool bars, status fields, interactive fields and interactive pull down lists), pop-up windows (called "dialog boxes" in MS Windows), color and alert message interface technologies, built with HTML, Dynamic HTML (DHTML), JavaScript, and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). Interface 354 responds to the user input and may display a pop-up window, update the interface objects, or display alert messages, as shown at 15. The operation of the interface 354 is described in greater detail below in association with FIG. 7a, FIG. 7b and FIG. 7c. Further user interface screen includes a "panel" portion and a build engine portion, each of which are loaded into their respective frames, after which the web site page(s) build process can begin. Screen shot FIG. 37 (see **Rempell** at page 3 paragraph [0063] through page 6 paragraph [0102], also see Fig. 7a-c and Fig. 37), as shown bellows Fig. 37 (see detail at **Rempell** at page 6 paragraph [0102],



Teague reference discloses the details steps of how to collaborating CSS (Cascade StyleSheet) with DOM (Document Object Model), JavaScript and DHTML to control the appearance of the appearance content on the web pages, (see the rejection above for the rejection of (a) **detecting the change in the visual appearance the visual appearance of the decorative panel**). In further support of the previous Office Action, please note the following:

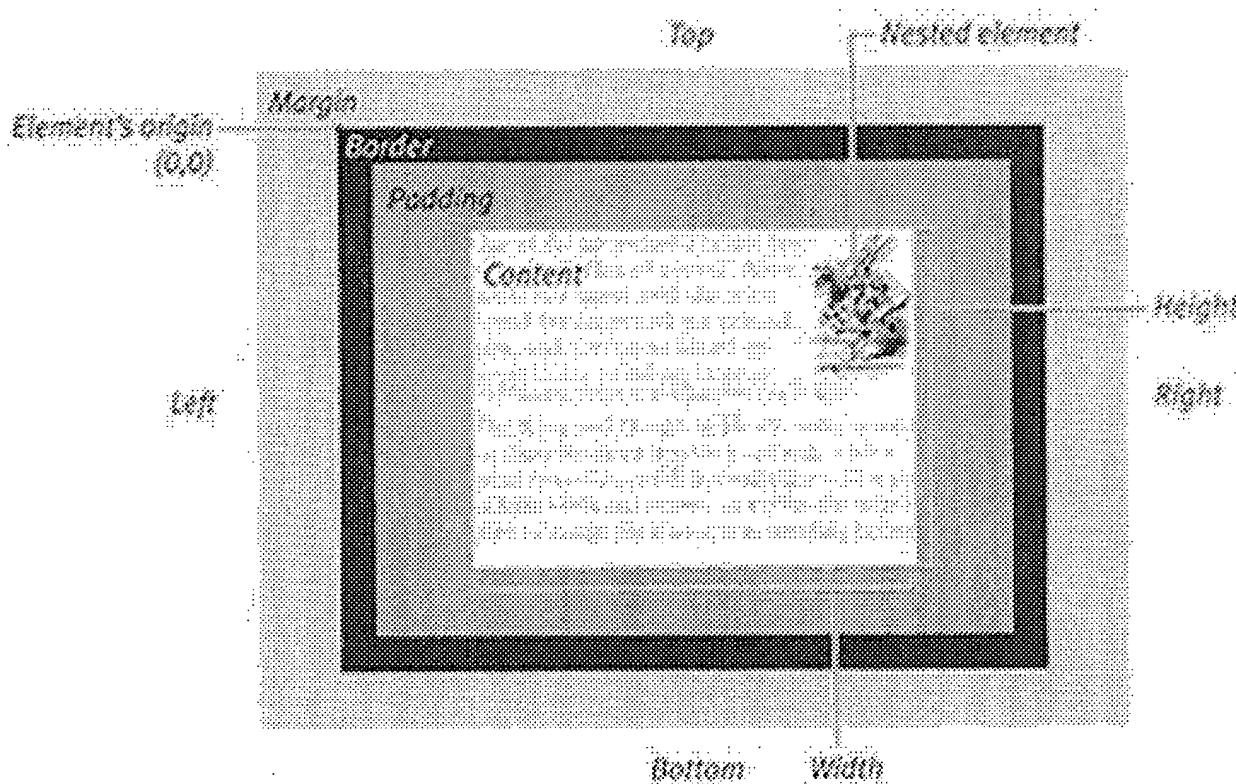
(See Teague at Chapter 7 pages 115-138, “**Border and Margin Controls**”), Teague introduces the concept of the box as a metaphor to describe the various things that you can do to an HTML element in a window, whether it is a single tag or several nested tags.

This box has several properties—including:

margins, borders, padding, width, and height

that can be influenced by CSS

(Chapter 7 for detail), also see the illustrating Fig. 7.1 and 7.4 below:



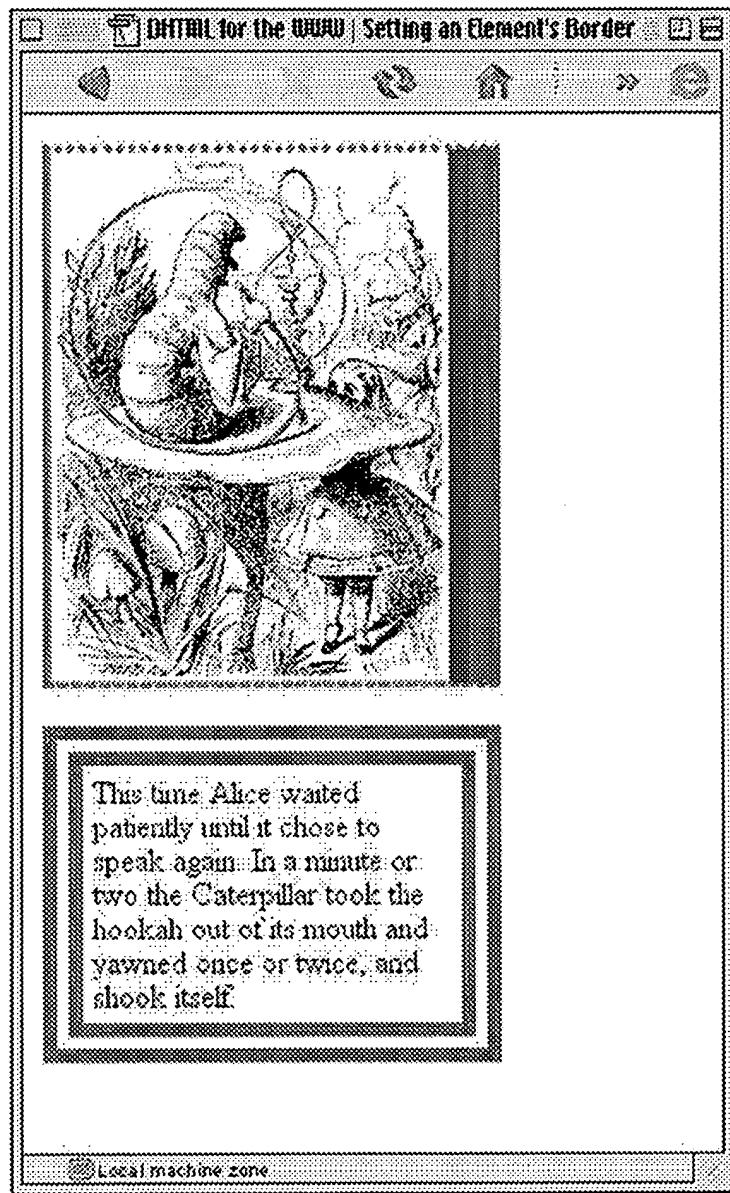


Fig. 7.1 and 7.4 above shows the border around the image has been set to have a difference decoration on each side, while the text below it always has double rule, Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein **Decorating panel** would have been an obvious variant of the above citation, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

One of the ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination, because they are from the same field of endeavor of collaborating CSS (Cascade StyleSheet) with DOM (Document Object Model), JavaScript and DHTML to control the appearance of the appearance content on the web pages and provides various advantages such as supported by most browsers, small file sizes, no plug-ins required, easy to learn, fast development, faster Web experience, no Java programming required (as taught by Teague at page 171).

(b) The five aspect as states in the preamble, that:

- (1) the panel is decorative;**
- (2) the panel includes two regions;**
- (3) the regions are separate;**
- (4) the regions are visually related; and,**
- (5) the regions are defined by the table**

In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation above has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Thus Examiner maintains the rejection of claims 1-22 for at least the reason set forth above at least at this time.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Herndon R. Heather can be reached on (571) -272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quoc A. Tran
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2176
March 8, 2006

William S. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

3/10/2006